

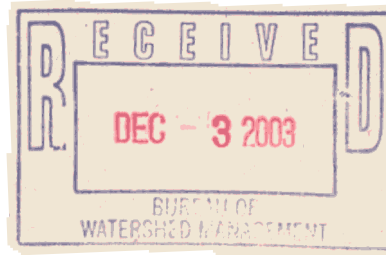
Wagner, Carmen (DNR)

From: Edward Jacobsen [jacobsen@sirentel.net]
Sent: Monday, November 10, 2003 8:21 AM
To: Herkert, Toni
Subject: Shoreland development standards

Toni,
I will try to get to the Spooner hearing on the 11th, but in case I don't return home by then, here are my comments:
My shoreline is in Burnett County's Shoreline Protection Plan. Whenever a new cottage is built, the land sloping to the lake is cleared, and the vegetation largely cleared from the lake. The present regulations are little adhered to, largely due to a shortage of DNR staff (which the state doesn't seem too concerned about).
As a former Town Chairman, I know how regulations are viewed by our citizenry, but nevertheless I support strongly the new standards.

--

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Dear Ms. Herkert,

I am a member of Root-Pike WIN in Racine Co. I would like to comment on the revision of NR115 guidelines.

We are newcomers to Wisconsin, arriving in 2000. I have been very impressed with the dedication that the state makes to a clean environment, especially as compared to some other states where we have lived. I would simply like to state my support for sustainable use and protection of Wisconsin's water resources. Rivers, lakes, shorelines and even "hidden" aquifers are all becoming more precious and essential daily. There are cooperative ways to assure BOTH sustainable development and healthy natural systems, and I have confidence that the DNR will be making every effort to bring this about in the new NR115 revisions.

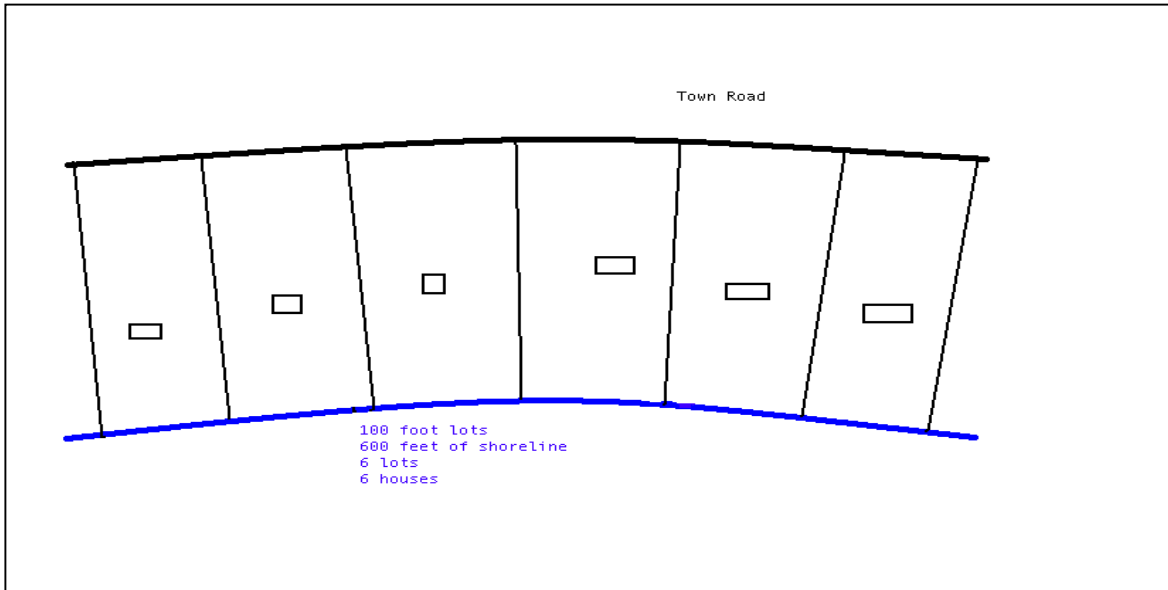
Thank you for your dedication to keeping Wisconsin's waterways clean and life-supporting. It is truly a pleasure to live in a state that takes its responsibilities to protect public resources seriously.

Gratefully,

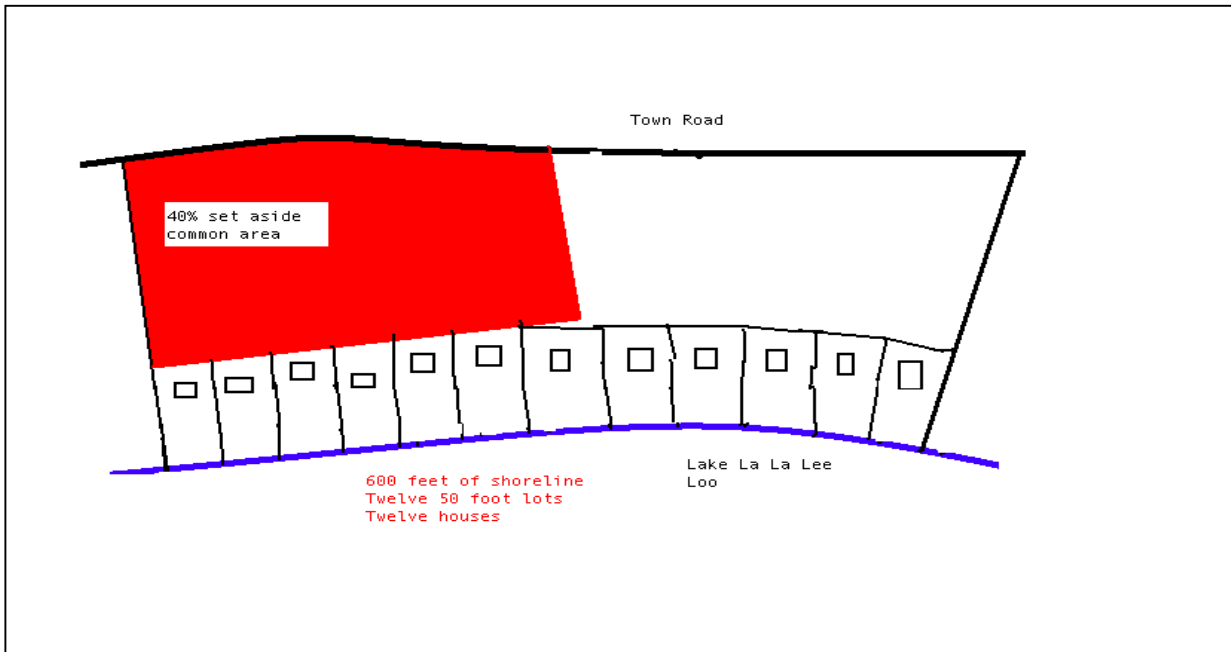
Ruth Ann Jones
1212 51st Drive
Union Grove, WI 53182

Proposed NR 115 - Conservation Subdivisions

Under the proposed NR 115, the minimum lot width for lakeshore is 100 feet. In the standard situation, a 600 foot piece of lakeshore property could be divided into six 100-foot lakeshore lots.



If my understanding of the proposal for conservation subdivisions is correct, under this proposal the developer could reduce the minimum lot sizes to 50 ft. if they agree to permanently set aside at least 40% of the property. In this case, the set-aside land could be away from the lake, and 12 homes could be put on twelve 50-foot lakeshore lots. The land set aside could be well away from the lake if the parcel of land was large enough. In this case we would have double the number of homes and potentially double the amount of impervious surface down by the lakeshore.



Many counties have recently amended their shoreland zoning ordinances and have adopted various lakes classification systems. Lakes grouped into the more restrictive categories often require larger minimum shoreline (200 to 300 feet, typically) and increased setbacks. The rationale behind this action was to protect more environmentally sensitive lakes from habitat fragmentation and increased runoff and its associated pollutants by limiting the amount of development and impervious surface close to the water's edge. While NR 115 will not undermine more restrictive local ordinances, I believe one goal of the new law should be to protect the fragile riparian ecosystems from the effects of excessive development.

I would suggest language that limits the number of lakeshore lots to what it would be under the 100 foot minimum lot size; in other words, there could be three 50-foot lots on the property, but the rest of the shoreline has to remain in conservation. I think it's important to specify shoreline, too, because 40% of the property could include a lot of land away from the lake if the parcel is deep enough.

Ruth M. King
DNR Nonpoint Source Coordinator/Stormwater

November 17, 2003